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THE INTELLIGENCER.
WHEELING, OCTOBER 19, 1900.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large.
BENSON B. McMECHEN,
Of Marshall County.
J. B. LEWIS,
Of Kanawha County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

First District,
O. W. O. HARDMAN, of Tyler Co.
Second District,
N. G. KEIM, of Randolph Co.
Third District,
CHAS. C. BEURY, of Fayette Co.
Fourth District,
T. B. McCLURE, of Wayne Co.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District,
B. B. DOVENER, of Ohio Co.
Second District,
ALSTON G. DAYTON, of Barbour Co.
Third District,
JOSEPH H. GAINES, of Kanawha Co.
Fourth District,
JAMES A. HUGHES, of Cabell Co.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ALBERT B. WHITE, of Wood Co.
For Auditor,
ARNOLD C. SCHERR, of Mineral Co.
For Treasurer,
PETER SILMAN, of Kanawha Co.
For Supt. of Schools,
T. C. MILLER, of Marion Co.
For Attorney General,
ROMEO H. FREER, of Ritchie Co.
Judges Supreme Court,
HENRY BLANKSON, of Lewis Co.
GEO. POFFENBARGER, of Mason Co.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judge,
THAYER MELVIN,
Of Ohio County.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senate,
SAMUEL GEORGE, Sr.,
Of Brooke County.
House of Delegates,
ABRAM MCCOLOCHE,
HENRY STECK,
S. G. SMITH,
GEORGE A. LAUGHLIN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Criminal Judge—T. J. HUGES.
Sheriff—D. H. TAYLOR.
Prosecuting Atty.—FRANK W. NESBITT.
Assessor (City)—ADDISON ISRAEL.
Assessor (County)—LESTER SMITH.
County Surveyor—ROBERT HAZLETT.

Governor Roosevelt's Reception.

A cloudless sky, a delightful autumn atmosphere and cheering multitudes signaled Governor Roosevelt's reception in Wheeling as one of the most enthusiastic and successful daylight political demonstrations that has ever occurred in this city. Of course the Democrats will attempt to minimize the effect of the brief stop the vice presidential party made, cut short by his late arrival and his early departure to fill other engagements in West Virginia, but the verdict of the people cannot be impeached—that they have seen "Teddy," and they like him.

Incidental to his presence in Wheeling he gave a vigorous denial to some slanders that were refuted by the Intelligencer last Saturday. This refers to the circulation of the wholly untrue circulars yesterday morning, charging him with utterances that would not have come from the veriest fool. That circular bore the following language:

Governor Roosevelt said in a speech in Cooper Institute, in New York City, in 1896: "The way to get rid of Bryanism and its child, labor troubles, is to stand it up against the wall and shoot it to death." And in a speech delivered in Chicago just after the great strike, "Any person who would join a strike, or go near one, ought to be shot." Will the man who earns his bread by labor support the Roosevelt ticket?

The words are brought out distinctly to show the desperation of the local Democracy. The gentlemen who caused these circulars to be cast broadcast over the city knew they were propagating the meanest kind of lie, for the reason that Governor Roosevelt specifically denied the language charged to him over two weeks ago at Deadwood, South Dakota, and it was most aggravating that he should be called upon again, in this city, to give the lie to the circulating slander. Yesterday afternoon

Governor Roosevelt, referring to the matter, said:

"Both statements are absolute lies without one particle of foundation of any sort of character or description. I never said anything remotely resembling either statement in the Chicago Auditorium or in Cooper Institute, or anywhere else. They are slanderous lies, which would only be circulated by scoundrels, and which were known to be lies by the people who invented them and the people who circulated them."

It is humiliating to be required to pay attention to such palpably weak inventions, but we believe Governor Roosevelt made himself thoroughly understood at the Fair Grounds.

Last Night's Demonstration.

Last night Wheeling was almost unanimous for McKinley and Roosevelt; there will be but a small change in the verdict on November 6. The demonstration was a distinct approval of the policies advocated by the man who left Wheeling early in the afternoon, and who is now spreading the gospel of Republicanism through the lower part of the state. The Republicans of Wheeling and Ohio county, and vicinity, can rest on their oars over the record made yesterday evening.

The most remarkable feature of the demonstration was the unanimity of the badges worn by the people on the sidewalks. Besides, there was the continual blazing of red fire, rockets, the sonorous bombs which marked the line of the procession. The air was cool, but there was no frost.

Labor and Free Silver.

We trust that every workman thoughtfully and reflectively read the synopsis of Hon. W. D. Bynum's remarks at the Opera House on Wednesday night, on the financial issues at stake in this campaign. The sound money question with them is of the highest importance, and in making up their minds which way to vote they should consider the record of Mr. Bryan. In 1896 the Apostle of Calamity asked the people of the United States to elect him their President upon a platform in which the most important plank was one declaring for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and upon that issue he was defeated. In this year, 1900, he again seeks re-election, and upon a platform demanding the "immediate" free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and declares that, elected, he will at once call Congress in special session to enact such laws as will effect that result. Loudest of all the appeals being made by him and his party, in this campaign, are those for the support of "Labor"—the "Workingman."

We are a nation of workers; whether it be on the farm or in the factory, in shop or office, as a laborer along the line of a great railroad or as president of the same road who began, not so many years ago, as a laborer on that very line; the workingman is everywhere. Doing his best at the work he gets, he asks, and rightly, the best wages to be had, to be paid in the best money.

Free silver will not give him either. Mr. Bryan's associates know this. That they attempted to keep the silver plank out of the Kansas City platform is today common knowledge, as is also the fact that Mr. Bryan compelled its adoption. Being adopted, they have tried to suppress it, and force to the front other issues, of minor importance, or that are not really issues at all—"Imperialism," "Militarism." This they must not be allowed to do. The issue today is clearly that of 1896, free silver; fully as much desired by its advocates now as then; incalculably more dangerous now, if its importance be not appreciated; infinitely more disastrous in effect, should Mr. Bryan, defeated in 1896 at the close of a period of great industrial depression, be elected in 1900, after four years of almost unexampled prosperity.

For that Mr. Bryan, if elected President, would succeed in placing this country upon a free silver basis, is certain. The assertion that he could not do so is absurd. The man who, before nomination, could force his party convention to nominate him on his own terms, once in the presidential chair could unquestionably command the support of his party to fulfill the promise of its platform; and that party would control Congress during his term.

What would the fulfillment of that promise mean? To the business world—disaster! To the workingman—ruin! To the country—bankruptcy and dishonor! And the threat of fulfillment which Bryan's election would constitute, would begin the work of destruction the moment that election was announced.

We may leave the business world to take care of itself. Through the investment of capital it carries on the great enterprises which employ the workingman and pays his wages. So long as confidence exists, it will do this. Shake that confidence, capital will not be invested and the workingman will be without work and wages; for he cannot create work for himself; he must take what is found for him by capital; and capital cannot find it for him unless sure of selling the product of his work. For the past four years confidence has existed, capital has been profitably invested, work steady and pay good. To continue these conditions there is only one thing to do—Vote for William McKinley.

The American Farmer.

For awhile Bryan was playing his oratorical tricks on the farmer, but failing to receive any encouraging nods from them he has laid his false appeal to that class of labor on the shelf, along with other discarded false issues. He was compelled to do it because the figures contradicted his wild assertions as to their "deplorable" condition under Republican rule. The statement of the report of that department of the government the total gain to the farmer on nine staple crops and increase in live stock for this year (1900) amounted to \$1,212,167,091.

The value on the farm of the nine principal crops raised in the United States was \$710,722,617 larger this year than in 1896.

The American farmers received almost \$115,000,000 more money for their wheat this year, under Republican prosperity, than they did in 1896 under Democratic depression. This year the people can afford to buy bread. In 1896

thousands of them were starving and begging for bread. The farmers received \$246,000,000 more money this year for their corn crop than they did in 1896.

American farmers received nearly \$42,000,000 more money for their crop of oats this year than they did in 1896, and nearly \$22,000,000 more money for their potatoes this year than they did in 1896. People could afford to buy potatoes this year, as the mills were open and good wages were being earned.

They received over \$14,000,000 more money for their barley this year, and barley is one of the smallest of the staple crops, and almost \$6,000,000 more money for their rye crop, which is another of the small staples.

The American farmers have also gained over \$500,000,000 this year in the value of their live stock as compared with 1896, according to the department of agriculture's figures.

The farmers will not throw away the substance for the shadow. They will vote for a continuance of Republican prosperity, as against a return of Democratic adversity. They will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. They will not vote for Bryan and Stevenson.

West Virginia Coal the Best.

What has always been known in this state is now an acknowledged fact abroad—that West Virginia coal is equal, if not superior to the famous Welsh product. This means much for the commonwealth. This is confirmed after a careful investigation by W. P. Rend, the head of the great bituminous coal operating firm of W. P. Rend & Co., of Chicago. Besides this discovery Mr. Rend declares that after examining the conditions of the coal trade which prevail in Europe, that "America can now carry coal to Newcastle," an achievement something greater than the invasion of the iron and steel manufacturing markets of the old world, Mr. Rend says:

"There will be no difficulty in selling at present prices any surplus coal that can be spared from Virginia, West Virginia or Maryland, or, in other words, coal similar to that exported from England and Wales."

The part of Mr. Rend's interview that most concerns West Virginia, however, is the following statement:

"I stated that the relative values of American and British coal had not been tested on any reliable scientific methods. I find on my return statements from Prof. White, of the University of West Virginia, together with several samples of the best Welsh coal, the best produced in Europe, compared with several samples of the West Virginia coal. According to these scientific and accurate tests it is demonstrated that the calorific power, or the British thermal units of the Welsh and the West Virginia smokeless coal, are almost identically the same, and do not vary one-half of 1 per cent."

"One of the glories of the Republic is that American labor is the best paid in the world, and this should be maintained if possible. The government, at least, should not do anything that would have a tendency to reduce wages. We should continue, so far as we consistently can, to do everything to keep up the price of labor, and resist everything that even looks towards a reduction in wages. Good wages make good, happy and contented citizens. Wages, and high wages, is the best method found yet for the distribution of wealth. Ninety per cent of the cost of nearly every product is labor; therefore, the better wages are, the more money is paid out and distributed; and general business is better. We are paying in wages about seven thousand five hundred million dollars per annum, or twenty millions daily."—Senator Elkins' speech in the United States senate, Feb. 12, 1900, on the finance bill.

I supported Mr. Bryan in 1896. It is almost true that I furnished all the money used by Maryland Democrats to aid in his election. I organized Bryan meetings in Baltimore on the same plan that the New York men are holding daily meetings for McKinley. I merely mention this to indicate that I was the staunchest of Democrats. Yet, on election night when I learned that McKinley had been elected, I said I would take off my hat to him if he did what he had promised to do. He has done it and I have taken off my hat to him. I shall work for him and vote for him.—General Lloyd L. Jackson, of Baltimore, in a speech delivered in New York.

In a speech to workmen at Racine Junction, Wis., Chairman Hanna said: "I want to ask this audience of workmen what W. J. Bryan has ever done for the working people of the country?" Perhaps a question more pertinent to the moment would have been: What has Marcus A. Hanna ever done for the working people of this country?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There you are, you old controversial fraud. You evade the direct issue by raising another one. Mr. Bryan is posing as the champion of the workingman, but he cannot, nor anyone for him, answer the question satisfactorily.

Somewhat confirmatory of Web Davis' antics in the Transval, a gentleman of South Orange, New Jersey, who was in Cape Town, South Africa, January 9, 1900, writes to the New York Sun as follows: "The narrative of the Daily Mail correspondent in South Africa regarding Mr. Webster Davis' action last January while in that country can be corroborated by every intelligent American in Cape Town to-day. By them he is considered the Benedict Arnold of American history of to-day."

The sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines cannot be given away by a President. That sovereignty belongs to the people; and so long as that territory is ours, it is the President of the United States has but one duty to perform, and that is to maintain and establish the authority of the United States in those islands.—President McKinley at Independence, Pa., Oct. 10, 1899.

"What I denounce is a protective tariff. It is false economy, and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country."—William Jennings Bryan, in a speech in the house of representatives, 1894, advocating the passage of the Wilson-Gorman free trade tariff law.

"The full dinner pail is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the wife and

family, more schooling and less work for the children and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."—Ex-President Harrison.

Mr. Haymond, of Braxton, persists in trying to make the people of the First congressional district believe he is really running against Captain Dove-ner.

The Register's editorial welcome to Roosevelt was a graceful observance of the social amenities, and as such is to be commended.

What's the matter with Governor A. B. White? Nothing at all. The Democrats have slipped their Holt.

It takes a cast-iron throat, with a steel-lined larynx to bear the strain of outdoor oratory these days.

The campaign horn—it's a torture to the nerves, but it must be borne for a few weeks longer.

The Republicans were favored by sun-ilt skies and starlit heavens.

Wonder if Mr. Bryan knows the an-thracite strike is over.

It is all over but the shouting

Aufwelderschen, "Teddy."

It was a corker:

Encourage the Shirt Waist.

Atlanta Journal: It is a pity that the shirt waist did not get a start earlier in the summer. It is a movement for suffering humanity and if it only might have become engrafted upon the habits of the male animal and accepted by the feminine part of our population, man's suffering next summer might be cut down at least one-half. It is certainly a matter of regret that so worthy an innovation got such a late start that it will have to go into winter quarters before it had grown up to a size big enough to stand alone. We must trust to those brave souls who champion the new and unconventional to see to it that the good cause of the shirt waist is not allowed to die in infancy.

Let Atlanta's young men form a shirt waist club right away to keep the shirt waist alive through the winter and to put it in practice next summer.

Close Calls for Two M. Ps.

Two members of the British parliament which has just dissolved have had narrow escapes from ignominious death. Mr. O'Brien, who represents Cork, was in 1867 convicted of having led a Fenian rising, and was sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered. As it was proved, however, that he had saved the inmates of burning barracks at great risk to himself, his sentence was commuted. Another Irish member, Mr. O'Keely, of Roscommon, while serving as a correspondent in Cuba in 1875, was arrested as a spy, and the firing squad was just forming when the United States consul arrived and saved his life.

No Bryan Apples on His Trees.

St. Louis Star: It was reported that the Missouri man who sold his apple crop for \$40,000 intended to vote for Dockery and Bryan. The gentleman now arises to say that the report is without foundation. He is a Democrat, but not of the Stephens-Dockery and Bryan persuasion. He does not hesitate to say that until the Democracy party, both state and national, get back into honest channels he will vote the Republican ticket. So much for apples.

All Should Vote.

New York Sun: It is a moral certainty that Mr. John D. Crimmins, in giving his reasons for supporting McKinley and Roosevelt, expressed the conviction that ninety-nine out of every hundred intelligent Democrats. Moreover, no one of the ninety-nine can be excused from voting with Mr. Crimmins on the ground that his vote is not needed. The cause of honest money and anti-Bryanism calls for every possible vote. The bigger the victory the safer the gold standard will be.

Confident of McKinley's Re-election.

Syracuse Post-Standard: Commercial travelers report that in no previous presidential year have buyers been so confident as they are now. There is no holding back on account of the approaching election, as all are confident that McKinley will be successful.

That Chunk of Ice.

Detroit Free Press: Perhaps the man who dropped the chunk of ice thought Mr. Hanna might wish to use it as an object lesson in one of his heart-to-heart talks about Mr. Croker.

Sixteen to One Financier.

Silas Stimpkins was a financier, although he wasn't rich—
Silas was a sort of silverite an' greenbacker an' sich—
An' he never cut his whiskers, an' didn't wear no socks,
An' all day long he'd argify upon a dry and heels box,
An' he'd whittle, an' he'd whittle, an' he'd shorley demonstrate
How his plan 'ud save the country from a mighty sorry fate,
Why, we use 'em ter gather 'round him, an' we didn't care a cuss
For 'th' plovin' an' 'th' hayin' long as Si' 'ud talk to us,
Nope, I can't quite recollect now jest how Si' would fix it out,
But I shore hev seen 'im cut 'er, an' I know 'twas all about
A 'per cutter' an' 'tratto,' an' I recollect that he
Use 'to orate most convincin' 'bout the 'crime of seventy-three,'
An' he 'lowed 'twas then our slav'ry to the 'plutycrat' begun,
An' I think Si' said the chances was about sixteen to one
In favor of the plutycrat—an' then he'd fairly boll
When he'd tell how they'd 'squeezed' the sweat from out the brow of toil,
Well, I guess Si' must 'a' talked too much—'t sorter wore 'im out—
Fer at last he got right porely an' 'ud shorley get about:
But he'd still come down town daily when 't weather 'ud permit,
An' he'd set out in the sunshine, an' he'd whittle an' he'd spit,
An' he'd keep right on a-talkin', es he set there in the sun,
On the plutycrats an' rattos an' 'bout sixteen to one;
An' he argied an' contended an' he financed 'im until
He died one day, an' we buried him, an' 'th' country paid the bill,
Albert Bigelow Paine in Harper's Weekly.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

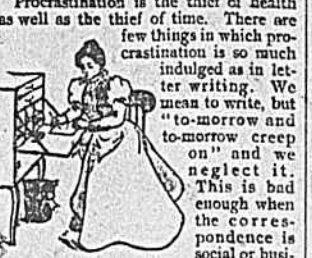
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonial free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 25c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow, Creep on in petty apathy from day to day. And our yesterday's have lighted fools The way of dumpy death."



Procrastination is the thief of health as well as the thief of time. There are few things in which procrastination is so much indulged as in letter writing. We mean to write, but "to-morrow and to-morrow creep on" and we neglect it. This is bad enough when the correspondence is social or business in its character, but when it concerns the vital issue of health it is infinitely worse.

This touches you, if you are one of the women who have felt inclined to take advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of a consultation by letter, free. You have studied the evidence which shows how other women have been cured. You cannot doubt that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does cure diseases peculiar to women; irregularity, ulcerations, inflammations, bearing-down pains. You cannot doubt it, because of the force of the testimony of hundreds of thousands of weak women made strong, and sick women made well, and you mean to write—to-morrow.

Write to-day. Your letter will be read in private, its contents guarded as a sacred confidence, and an answer promptly mailed you in a plain envelope without any printing upon it. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"When I wrote you about my ailments I was living in Rickland, Iowa," writes Mrs. M. V. Stone, of 447 South Liberty Street, Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the Favorite Prescription I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude, but will confirm the truth of all I say if these who write inclose stamped envelope for reply."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a natural aid to beauty. They clear the complexion.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

You can always tell a woman's taste by her corset covers, only you can't. A man's idea of a "particular" woman is one that has her night gowns cut to fit her.

Half the women you see riding bicycles in short skirts have got on more than one pair of stockings.

A woman always feel good and charitable right after she has given away some of her husband's old clothes.

It Was Her Husband Singing.

New York Letter: Even the barge office yields up an occasional romance. Mrs. Leah Gevib, who arrived on the Roumania, figures in a story which savors more of fiction than fact. Moses Gevib, the husband and father, failed to meet her and at his address nothing was known of him. Gevib is a cantor or singer in a synagogue. While the disconsolate wife walked along Houston street last night she heard a man singing in a tenement. Joyfully she hastened upstairs and there was the husband rehearsing his choir for the great holidays. He had forgotten his wife's expected arrival.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. H. List, 100 Main street, Chas. Menckmeyer, corner Market and Twenty-second streets, druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Friday Night, October 19.
Mr. Charles Frohman Presents the Success of the Century.

THE LITTLE MINISTER.

By J. M. Barrie.
Founded on his novel of the same name. Presented for 30 Nights in New York. Prices—25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Reserved seat sale opens Thursday morning. oct19

OPERA HOUSE

Monday, October 22.

HOYT'S

A HOLE IN THE GROUND.

Cast includes Charles Cowles, Nettie De Courcy, Frank Young, Harry Maxwell, Bessie De Voe, Trans-Atlantic Quartette and 25 others. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved seat sale opens Saturday morning. oct17

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, October 23.

Prinrose & Dockstader's

BIG MINSTRELS.

Same cast as played at the Alvin Theatre, Pittsburgh, last week. Prices—50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved seat sale opens Monday morning. oct17

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Three nights, commencing Thursday, October 19, usual matinees. W. O. Edwards presents the sensational novelty.

Midnight in Chinatown.

Night prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices—15c, 25c and 35c. oct18

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 22, 23, 24 Matinee Wednesday. Al. W. Martin's mammoth production of the immortal American drama.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

35-PEOPLE-35. Night prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices—15c, 25c and 35c. oct18

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BOTTLES.

Ale, Porter, Appollinaris, Wine, Brandies, etc.

We cater to the Wine, Liquor and Mineral Water trade. We are also always in the market to buy bottles. Correspondence solicited. L. D. Phone 567.

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Best Quality. AT Order Early.

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Extra Large, Fancy Quinces